A FEDERAL JUDGE ACCUSED.

HOUSE ORDERS AN INVESTIGA-TION OF CHARLES SWAYNE.

Judge for Northern District of Florida of High Crimes and Misdemeanors and of Corruption and Incompetence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Mr. Lamar (Dem. Fla.) presented in the House to-day a joint resolution, including a joint resolution passed by the Legislature of his State, charging Charles Swayne, Judge of the District Court for the Northern District of Florida, with absenteelsm, corrupt conduct, ignorance and incompetence, and calling on the Florida Representatives in Congress to institute impeachment proceedings against him. The resolution directed the Committee on the Judiciary to investigate the charges and report whether impeachment proceedings should be instituted.

Mr Lamar said that the accusation against Judge Swayne came not by private memorial, but by arraignment by the legislative department of Florida. The precedents, he said, in like cases warranted his asking the House to adopt the resolution at

Gen. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) said that the House ought to be very careful about its action in this case. If it could be carried on in its present condition, he said, the Legislature of any State could inaugurate impeachment proceedings against any Federal fficer. In his opinion, specifications and charges should be made against the Judge, to warrant the House in proceeding.

Mr. Lamar said that if it would meet Gen. Grosvenor's views he would, in his place, charge Judge Swayne with high crimes and misdemeanors: First, in persistent, continued and pernicious absenteeism; second, corrupt official conduct in several cases; third, maladministration of affairs in his court, so much so as to embarrass, bankrupt and annihilate the assets of litigants within his jurisdic-

the assets of litigants within his jurisdiction.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Pa.) suggested that the resolution in its present form would simply direct the Judiciary Committee to go upon an exploring expedition to find out whether crime had been committed somewhere by somebody.

Mr. Puller (Rep., Ill.) said that the resolution should be voted down. The lowest citizen of the republic could not be put upon trial without a presentation of details of the charge against him. Until some Representative would arise in his place on the floor and charge this Judge with specific offences, which he might intelligently meet, he should not be put on trial by the House or by a committee of the House.

Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.) quoted the case of Samuel Chase, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, to show that upon a much more general and indefinite statement by John Randolph the House had adopted a resolution appointing

House had adopted a resolution appointing a committee to investigate his conduct.

Mr. Clayton (Dem., Ala.) said that im-Mr. Clayton (Dem., Ala.) said that impeachment proceedings were never inaugurated in the House upon such specific charges as are required in drawing an indictment. He quoted a resolution offered in the Fifty-fourth Congress to investigate charges against Judge Boarman of Louisiana, asserting that it was exactly in point with the pending resolution; that Mr. Lamar had fulfilled every requirement of technical special pleading.

A motion by Mr. Lacey (Rep., Ia.) to refer the resolution to the Committee on the

the resolution to the Committee on the Judiciary was lost-53 to 129.

The resolution was then adopted with

The resolution was then adopted with practical unanimity.

Mr. Van Vorhis (Rep., Ohio) reported the General Pension Appropriation bill for the year 1904-05 and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow for consideration. The bill carries an expenditure of \$138,152,600, as against \$139,847,000 for the present year. The amount appropriated is only \$2,500 less than the estimate of Commissioner Ware.

Mr. Tawney (Rep., Minn.), from the Committee on Industrial Arts and Expositions, reported a resolution accepting the invitation for a committee of Congress to attend the celebration at New Orleans on the 20th inst. of the centennial of the transfer of the sovereignty over Louisiana

on the 20th inst. of the centennial of the transfer of the sovereignty over Louisiana territory to the United States. Objection to its consideration was made by Mr. Hembrows (Rep., Ind.), who said that with the population of each. While it cannot be stated as a fact, there is some reason for the belief that the suggestion, if it did not emanate from the proposition to authorize the President to make a new treaty. The motive of this consideration, while it cannot be stated as a fact, there is some reason for the belief that the suggestion, if it did not emanate from the proposition to authorize the proposition to authorize the proposition to make a new treaty. The motive of this consideration of each. While it cannot be stated as a fact, there is some reason for the belief that the suggestion, if it did not emanate from the proposition to authorize the proposition to make a new treaty. The motive of this consideration of each. While it cannot be stated as a fact, there is some reason for the belief that the suggestion, if it did not emanate from the proposition to authorize the proposition to make a new treaty. The motive of this consideration of each. While it cannot be stated as a fact, there is some reason for the belief that the suggestion, if it did not emanate from the proposition to make a new treaty. The motive of this consideration of each. enway (Rep., Ind.), who said that with the Government celebrating the same event at St. Louis with an expenditure of five millions he saw no necessity for in-

dulging in side shows.

Among the bills introduced to-day were the following: By Mr. Needham (Rep., Cal.)—Providing that Congress shall meet on the first Monday in December in each even numbered year and on the second Monday in November in each odd numbered year.

By Mr. Bell (Dem., Col.)—Imposing a tax of constant of a cent per gallon upon pure

one-tenth of a cent per gallon upon pure wine produced in the United States or im-ported and 20 cents a gallon on compound By Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.)—To empowe

By Mr. Williams (Dem., Miss.)—10 empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to fix passenger and freight rates in lieu of rates held to be unreasonable, and making such rates the established rates during pendency of litigation.

By Mr. Gillett (Rep., Mass.)—Six bills, by request, providing for the legalizing of various schemes for the retirement of superannuated and feeble clerks in the employ of the Gevernment. the Government.

By Mr. Curtis (Rep., Kan.)—To provide for the election of a Delegate to Congress

for the election of a Delegate to constitute from Indian Territory.

By Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio)—To define the meaning of the word "conspiracy and restraining orders and injunctions" in certain By Mr. Morrell (Rep., Pa)—Providing for the appointment of a commission to revise the financial laws of the United States and

report a substitute.

By Mr. Prince (Rep., Ill.)—A resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to transmit to the House the names of the national banks which have held United States deposits other than deposits of disbursing officers, together with the average amounts of deposits so held.

JUDGE SWAYNE'S SIDE OF IT His Son-in-Law of This City Tells of the Origin and Motive of the Charges.

Gardner W. Kimball, secretary of the Registration and Trust Company of this city, is a son-in-law of Judge Swayne. Mr. Kimball, when seen at his office at 43 Cedar street, to-day said:

This is the second attempt made by the Florida Legislature to prefer charges against Judge Swayne, and, as in the first instance, the charges as recited in the Florida memorial are entirely false, and based solely upon political intrigue. The first preferment of charges was made in 1893, growing out of the prosecution by the Federal Court, of election frauds. Congress refused to consider the charges. The present attempt was instigated by a banker of the name of O'Neill, who is more or less active in politics, and who has recently been adjudged in contempt by the Federal Court for assaulting an officer of that court in the discharge of his duty and sentenced by Judge Swayne to sixty days in jail.

The memorial was passed by the Legislature of Florida without making the slightest investigation of the merits of the charges. morial are entirely false, and based solely

est investigation of the merits of the charges. Without attempting to give any proofs, the memorial charges Judge Swayne with absenteeism and incompetency. As to the first, Judge Swayne has always lived in his district, and is absent only during his summer vacation, which he spends with his summer vacation, at her home in Delaware. summer vacation, which he spends with his aged mother at her home in Delaware. During the two months that he is north he frequently makes special trips to his district to hear motions. He was a resident of Florida and practised law there for seven years before being appointed to the bench. "Judge Swayne has held court in more States than any other Federal District Judge, including Florida, Texas, Alabama, and Louisiana. The work in his own district is light and the Circuit Court of Appeals frequently assigns him to hold court outside of the State.

of the State.

"The charges of incompetency are absurd. Clerk Hodges of the District Court recently compiled some figures showing that out of upward of 2,000 cases, only about thirty-five were appealed, and of those appealed only in five instances were

the decisions of the lower court reversed. At the time the first attempt was made to prefer charges the Bar Association of the Judge's district passed a resolution denouncing the attempt and upholding him.

Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The Senate was n session to-day only forty minutes, and most of this time was consumed in routine business. A discussion arose over the question whether the resolution offered y Mr. Hoar (Rep., Mass.) calling for information regarding the revolution at Panama took precedence as morning business over the Cuban bill. The matter was finally settled by letting the Hoar resolution go over, subject to his call. He gave notice that he would call it up whenever he could do so without interfering with the Cuban bill.

Mr. Mitchell (Rep., Ore.) gave notice that next Thursday, the day following the vote on the Cuban bill, he would call up his bill making an appropriation for the Lewis and Clarke Exposition at Portland, Ore.

land, Ore.
These bills were introduced:

These bills were introduced:

By Mr. Foraker—To make applicable the provisions of the naturalization laws of the United States to Porto Ricc; to provide a government for the island of Tutulia and adjacent islands; to provide a government for the island of Guam.

By Mr. McCumber—To forbid liquor selling in Government buildings.

WOOD'S EXPENDITURES IN CUBA. Secretary Root Asks That Senate Reso-

lution for Printing Report Be Repassed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The following etter from Secretary Root to Senator O. H. Platt, chairman of the Senate Committee on Relations With Cuba, in regard to the printing of Gen. Wood's Cuban acts was made public to-day at the War Department:

"You will recall that the itemized accounts, showing in detail the receipts and expenditures of the Military Government of Cuba, from the date of the evacuation by Spain, Jan. 1, 1899, to June 30, 1900, have been printed by Congress as public documents. Similar acts, showing in detail the receipts and expenditures down to the close of the American occupation on May 20, 1902, and showing the receipts and expendi-tures of the Military Government of Santiago during the year 1898 were furnished to Con-gress about a year ago, and on Feb. 18, 1903, the Senate passed the following concurrent

resolution: resolution:
"Resolved, By the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that there be printed 2,000 copies of the report of the War Department on the receipts and expenditures in Cuba during its occupation by the United States; 1,000 copies for the use of the House of Representatives, 750 copies for the use of the War Department.

ar Department.
"The resolution went to the House, and

"The resolution went to the House, and was, it is understood, favorably reported by the House committee to which it was referred, but failed to come to a vote in the House during the last Congress.

"I beg that you will secure the repassing of this resolution by the Senate. In my letters to you last January I urged the printing of these acts upon the ground that this was the only way to meet charges which were sure to be made that the Military Government of Cuba had not properly accounted for the revenues of the island. Since that time my anticipation as been justified by false statements of this description, to which wide currency is this description, to which wide currency

GEN. WOOD AND BELLAIRS. C. S. Diehl Testifies Regarding Bellairs's

Dismissal by the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Charles S. Diehl, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, was a witness this morning before the Senate Military Committee in its investigation of the charges against Gen. Leonard Wood. Mr. Diehl was called for the purpose of throwing additional light on the dismissal of Bellairs, for a time correspondent of the Associated Press at Havana, after it became known that he had served a term of imprisonment in

It having been alleged that Wood had intervened in behalf of Bellairs when he

Mr. Diehl testified that Bellairs had been ordered from Havana to Pekin in July, 1901; that in September the disclosure as to his conviction had reached the Associated Press, which made it necessary o sever its relations with him, but that early in October Gen. Wood had called upon him (Diehl) and assured him of his belief that the charges were unfounded. Bellairs was thereupon ordered to resume his duties. Subsequently, however, when Bellairs's prison record was proven, he was lismissed.

The committee adjourned subject to the The committee adjourned subject to the call of Chairman Proctor. Among the witnesses subpœnaed to appear soon are Alexis E. Frye, former Superintendent of Public Instruction in Cuba; J. O. La Fontisee, city editor of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times-Union, who will be asked concerning Bellairs's criminal record in Florida, and Bellairs's criminal record in Fiorica, and L. J. Morrison, a lawyer at 44 Broadway, New York, who will testify regarding the alleged mysterious disappearance of \$8,000 in Hayana which was in the custody of he Military Government.

WOOL ASSOCIATIONS CONFER. They Agree to Oppose the Pending Treatles With Argentina and France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- After being separated for a number of years by disagreements, the National Wool Growers' Association and the National Association of Wool Manufacturers have come together again in a series of conferences between committees of both associations, held in Senator Warren's committee room in the Capitol yesterday and to-day. The conference was called to discuss pending treaties with Argentina and France which, it is contended, vitally affect the wool industry, but the discussion covered a number of matters affecting the industry.

Ler of matters affecting the industry. It was agreed at the conference that both associations would emphatically oppose the two treaties named, on the ground that they would be most disastrous to the wool interests. The manufacturers brought up the Grosvenor Shoddy bill, now pending, and pointed out features of the proposed law that would seriously embarrass the wool manufacturers. They suggested a change in the measure which would obviate in a large degree the dangers which they say the bill contains, and would at the same time effectually regulate the use of shoddy and protect the consumer.

at the same time effectually regulate the use of shoddy and protect the consumer.

The manufacturers also complained of the slovenly manner in which wool growers prepare their wool for market, and suggested a number of improvements which would be presented to the next convention of the wool growers, to be held in Portland, Ore., on Jan. 11 and 12.

Both of these organizations were formed in 1865 and for years labored together in tariff matters. In the future they will work on a broader scope and hope to accomplish something in the way of more

complish something uniform marketing. mething in the way of more

Spanish Cruiser at Louisiana Purchase Celebration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The Spanish Government has notified the State Department that the third class cruiser Rio de la Plata will participate in the centennial cele-bration of the Louisiana Purchase at New

River and Harbor Improvements. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- Gen. Gillespie, Chief of Engineers of the army, to-day transmitted to the Housean estimate of cost, to the amount of \$74,111, for survey-and improving Catskill Creek, New York; also \$900,000 for improvements to Oswego (N. Y.) harber. MORE MARINES FOR ISTHMUS.

350 GO ON PRAIRIE-ANOTHER BATTALION TO BE RAISED.

When All Are There We Will Have About as Many Men as Are Said to Be in Colombia's Expedition-Shall Panama Assume Part of ,Colombia's Debt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- While Government officers continue to assert that they have no further information in regard to the war preparations by Colombia, other than the report brought to La Guayra, Venezuela, by a French steamer that 1.100 Colombian soldiers had been landed at the mouth of the Atrata River, not far from the Isthmian border, they now openly admit that preparations for a hostile contingency are being made by the War and Navy Departments.

The preparatory orders issued several weeks ago to the Ninth and Sixteenth regiments of Infantry and the Twenty-eighth Mountain Battery still stand. Orders were issued to-day for the training ship Prairie which has 350 marines on board, to proceed to-morrow from Guantanamo, Cuba, to Colon, and these orders were followed by others to the Commandant of the Marine Corps to assemble another battalion of narines as quickly as possible.

From Rear Admiral Glass, the senior American naval officer in Isthmian waters, the Navy Department has learned that he has sent war vessels to patrol the coasts of both side of the Isthmus, those on the Caribbean side going as far east as the Atrato River, at whose mouth Colombian troops are said to have landed. Admiral Glass said that the cruiser Atlanta had been

Glass said that the cruiser Atlanta had been assigned to "get information" in the vicinity of the mouth of the Atrato. These precautionary measures are approved by the Navy Department.

Many army officers believe that the Isthmian situation requires the presence of a considerable body of regular soldiers, but this view is not shared by those in supreme authority, who hold that the marines and blue jackets are capable of handling the situation for some time to come.

The main reason, however, for the unwillingness of the Government to send any considerable body of soldiers to the Isthmus is that too much significance would be

considerable body of soldiers to the Istamus is that too much significance would be attached to such action in foreign capitals. For the present the preservation of order on the Istamus and resistance to any attempt by Colombia to invade Panama territory will be left to the marines and the

territory will be left to the marines and the ships in Isthmian waters.

There is a battalion of 400 marines ashore, and these will be augmented by the 350 marines who will start from Guantanamo for Colon to-morrow. The third battalion to be organized at once, will consist of between 300 and 400 men, so that when it is sent to the Isthmus the American organized forces ashore will just about equal in number the 1,100 Colombians who are reported to be preparing to start overland from the Atrato River to invade the territory of the Panama republic

There appears to be a sincere belief on the part of the military and naval authorities that Colombia will not make any earnest

the part of the military and naval authorities that Colombia will not make any earnest attempt to send an expedition to the Isthmus, but the preparations for any emergency of a hostile character are not being suspended on that account. According to the Colombian representatives here, none of the telegrams received by them indicates that Colombia contemplates any hostile movement. They assert that, on the contrary, despatches received to-day from Bogota are of a "pacific" nature and they are therefore in lined to believe that the final instructions of Gen. Reyes, the Colombian special envoy here, to make no movement against the Isthmus until further instructions from him, had been obeyed by the Colombian the Isthmus until further instructions from him. had been obeyed by the Colombian troops, of which he was then actually and is now nominally the commander-in-chief.

A suggestion has been made to the Panama Government that it assume \$1,500,000 of the Colombian foreign debt, but whence this suggestion came has not been disclosed. All that can be ascertained is that the suggestion is not favorably received by the Panamanos. The amount fixed by the suggestion was based on a per capita calculation, the share of Colombia and the share of Panama being apportioned in accordance with the population of each. mitted to Panama through an American official medium. The English and Dutch holders of Colombian bonds are clamoring

holders of Colombian bonds are clamoring for an arrangement by which Panama will assume part of Colombia's obligation to them, and to their influence is attributed the failure of England and Holland to recognize the new Republic.

All the great Powers of Europe have accorded recognition, and most of the smaller Continental nations have done likewise. England's attitude is causing much comment here, which is not distastemuch comment here, which is not distasteful to the representatives of Continental Powers. Sir Mortimer Durand, the new British Ambassador, called at the State Department to-day, but it was declared that his visit had nothing to do with the contention of the English bondholders.

Belgium and Denmark Recognize Panama. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The State Department was notified to-day that the Governments of Belgium and Denmark had recognized the Republic of Panama as an inde

NOVEMBER EXPORTS.

Highwater Mark in Breadstuffs, Provisions, Cotton and Mineral Olls.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The value of exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and mineral oils for the month of November. reported by the Bureau of Statistics, reached a total of \$105,862,202, exceeded by \$34,803,454 those for November,1902, and established a new high water mark for a stabilished to the state of the stat single month. Cotton, with a total value of \$67,982,284, shows a comparative in-crease of \$32,153,260, and an increase from 837,599 to 1,224,509 in the number of bales. while breadstuffs, provisions and mineral pile show increases of \$324,505, \$528,001 and

oils snow increases of \$324,505, \$228,001 and \$1,197,688, respectively.

For the eleven months ended Nov. 30 the value of these articles exported was \$726,185,638, being \$84,128,480 in excess of those for the same period last year. Of this great increase cotton contributed \$62,549,139, provisions \$10,800,005, breadstuffs \$8,334,493 and mineral oils \$2,442,840.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The gunboat Vixen has arrived at Guantanamo, Cuba. where she will be retained as station ship, and the collier Leonides at Baltimore. The and the collier Leonides at Baltimore. The training ships Minneapolis, Yankee and Topeka, under command of Rear Admiral Wise, have sailed from Hampton Roads for New Orleans, to attend the Louisiana Purchase celebration, and the gunboat Don Juan de Austria, recently ordered home, from Cavité, for Hong Kong on her way to Norfolk, Va.

Federal Bank of Pittsburg to Resume. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Federal National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., which closed its doors on Oct. 21, 1903, to resume business on Monday morning next, and the receiver has been instructed to surrender to the new president and board of directors all the assets of the bank in his possession. The bank was apparently solvent at the time of closing, and will resume with unim-resized capital.

Nominations by the President. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-The President sent the following nominations to the Senate

To be consul, Victor L. Duhaime of New Hampshire, at Saltillo, Mexico.
To be collector of customs, Walter C. Witherbee, District of Champlain, New York.
Revenue Cutter Service: To be chief engineer, first assistant engineer Carl M. Green; to be First Assistant Engineer, Second Assistant Engineer Edwin W. Davis.

MIXED UP THE CHINAMEN. Cop Who Wasn't Sure of His Man on Trial

Policeman Nicholas Goldman of the West Thirty-seventh street station was on trial at Police Headquarters yesterday for failing to identify a Chinaman whom he had arrested for selling opium. Magistrate Ommen was the complainant against Gold-

The policeman applied on Dec. 2 to Magistrate Ommen, then in the West Side court, for a warrant for Lee Son, who keeps a laundry in Seventh avenue. He alleged that the Chinaman had sold him 25 cents worth of opium. Later in the day Goldman arraigned before the Magistrate a Chinaman whose lawyer insisted that Goldman had got the wrong man. The prisoner teatified that he was Wong Son and that Lee was his brother, and Goldman admitted that he wasn't sure he had the right man.

Goldman admitted to Deputy Commissioner Davis yesterday that he wasn't sure of his prisoner. He explained that when he went back to the laundry there were several Chinamen in the place and that all looked more or less alike.

Magistrate Ommen testified that the laundryman arraigned before him had a square head and an exceptionally wide mouth. He was sure that no other Chinaman resembled him.

Turning to Policeman Goldman and pounding with his gavel till the handle broke, the Commissioner said:

"You were not sure of your prisoner, but still you looked him up. You doubted his identity, so therefore he was innocent."

After reprimanding Goldman further he announced that decision in the case of man whose lawyer insisted that Goldman

announced that decision in the case was reserved.

Decision was also reserved in the case of Policeman Terence McGowan of the West Forty-seventh street station, who was accused of falsely reporting a rescue at a fire. McGowan said that he carried a man four stories down a fire escape, but the man testified that a fireman carried him down.

WAYS OF THE CAMERA TRADE. George , Eastman a Witness in Action Brought by Local Bealers.

George Eastman, president of the Eastman Kodak Company, testified before Justice Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, in a hearing on the complaint made by Hastings & Miller, dealers in photographers' supplies, at 118 Nassau street, that the Eastman company is an unlawful corporation to destroy competition.

"Does your company control the sale "Does your company control the sale of 90 per cent. of the photographers' supplies manufactured in this country?" De Lancey Nicoll, his counsel asked.

"No," he answered. "But we control about 50 per cent. of the photographic paper."

This was part of his cross-examination by Samuel H. Evans, counsel for Hastings & Miller:

Miller:

Q. Does your company refuse to sell its supplies to dealers who handle goods manufactured by other concerns? A. We do, as a rule.

Q. Do you allow one retail dealer to sell your goods to another? A. We do not allow the retail dealers to do jobbing if we can help it.

Q. Does the Eastman company sell goods at retail? A. We fill mall orders. Walter S. Hubbell, secretary, and Samuel H. Moar, general sales agent, of the Eastman company also testified. The hearing will be continued this morning.

REJECTION OF CANAL TREATY Colombia's Action Complete-Report of

Committee of Colombian Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The Departmen of State has received from Mr. Beaupré, United States Minister at Bogota, the text of the report of the committee of the Colombian Senate on the project of a law to confirm the disapproval of the treaty by the Senate and to authorize the President to make a new treaty.

The report takes the ground that the rejection of the treaty needs no approval, being a completed act, and that in any case the treaty expired by limitation or Sept. 22. It also disapproves and rec ommends the indefinite postponement of action, though not positively asserted, is evidently the purpose entermined at Bogota to prolong, under dilatory, expedients, the whole question until next year, then to declare the French concession forfeited and to demand of the United States the forty millions provided in the Spooner act, unless in the meantime they should be able to extort from the Panama company a satisfactory sum in return for a permission granted to them to sell to the United States.

WASHINGTON'S DOLL SHOW. Pretty Women Force Young Men to Buy

Dolls for Charity's Sake. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-Washington's doll show this afternoon was about as brilliant as an inaugural ball, and a great deal funnier. Pretty women forced young men to buy dolls and doll clothes for which

to buy dolls and doll clothes for which
they had absolutely no use, just for the
sport of it, and for charity's sake.

Mrs. Roosevelt's beautiful doll, known
at the show as the White House doll, was
raffled, and fell to the ownership of Mrs.
W. E. Montgomery, sister-in-law of Justice
White of the Supreme Court. Capt. Cowles,
Mr. Delviso of the Argentine Legation
and Baron Gevers, the Netherlands Minister, auctioned the dolls.

Representative McClellan, the Mayorelect of New York, was much teased for

elect of New York, was much teased for having bid in a Red Riding Hood doll as big as a real baby.

Miss Roosevelt attended the show while it was at its height, and was the centre of attraction in Mrs. Francis Burton's Harrison's ballroom, where the show was held. Countess Cassini dispensed tickets at a large price for inferior drinks of lemonade, punch and other beverages. The show was an enormous success from a money as well as a social standpoint.

HOUSE SEATS CONTESTED. end to San Francisco for Ballets in

Kahn-Livernash Contest. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.-It may be necessary to send to San Francisco for the ballots cast in the Congress election one year ago, to determine whether Representative Livernash, Union Labor Democrat, or former Representative Julius Kahn, Republican, is entitled to represent the Fourth publican, is entitled to represent the Fourth California district in the House. Livernash's majority on the face of the returns was 141, and it is the assertion of the contestant that many of these ballots counted for Livernash were "marked for identification," and should be excluded.

Elections Committee No. 1 of the House, at its meeting this morning, agreed to pass upon the matter next Thursday.

The committee on Monday will hear the case of Dantzler vs. Lever from the Seventh South Carolina district. Dantzler received

South Carolina district. Dantzler received only 167 votes against 4,220 cast for Lever, the Democratic candidate, yet he asserts he

FOR LIGHT ON DIAMOND SHOAL Senate Committee Reports Bill Appro priating 6575,000 for That Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- A favorable report was to-day ordered by the Senate Committee on Commerce on the bill appropriating \$575,000 for a lighthouse on Diamond Shoal, Cape Hatteras, that sum to be paid Civil Engineer Eels of Boston when the lighthouse has been erected and maintained for two years. The Government has made several attempts to replace the Diamond Shoal lightship with a lighthouse, but has failed each time. Eels proposes to construct a steel cylinder, tow it to the shoal, sink it in the sand and fill it with concrete. He is to receive no pay unless the lighthouse stands the Hatteras storms for two years.



THE SHOE THAT PROVES 60 REGAL STORES. 20 of them in the Metropolitan District.

MEN'S STORES. NEW YORK CITY. Cortlandt St.
Nassau St., bet. Ann and Beekman.
Broadway, cor. Reade St.
cor. 10th Street.
bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
opp. Herald Bullding.
Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th Sts. 507 Eighth Ave., bet. 35th and 36th 125th St. cor. 7th Ave. 2250 Third Ave., S. W. cor. 124th St. 338 Sixth Ave., S. E. cor. 21st St.

BROOKLYN. 357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St. 111 Broadway, near Bedford Ave. 1001 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. & Willoughby Ave. 466 Fifth Ave. JERSEY CITY. 66 Newark Ave.

WOMEN'S STORES. NEW YORK CITY.

NEWARK, N. J. 841 Broad St., opp. Central R. R. of N. J.

RAN WITH CHILD, ALL ARLAZE. Baby Dies of Burns-Clothes Caught When He Played With the Fire.

Nineteen-months-old Michael McElroy died in Roosevelt Hospital yesterday from the Rapid Transit Construction Company Sixty-ninth street, the day before. Mrs. McElroy had barred her three chiliren from the kitchen stove by putting a chair against the door when she left them before going shopping.

While she was out Michael shoved the chair aside to get into the kitchen and started to poke at the fire with a six inch started to poke at the fire with a six inch stick. The stick caught fire and the fire spread to Michael's clothes.

His screams brought in Joseph McBride from the floor above. McBride caught the boy up and ran downstairs with him, meeting the mother on the way.

Instead of trying to beat out the fire, McBride ran two blocks to a drug store, the wind fanning the flame, so that when an ambulance reached the drug store the surgeon found the clothes entirely burnt from the boy's body.

Bonding Co. Security for Accused Cour

Clerk. John E. W. York, the assistant clerk of the United States District Court, who was recently arrested on a charge of issuing and selling fraudulent naturalization certificates on the evidence of a number of convicted Italians, was bailed yesterday by the American Bonding Company at the request of a number of admiralty lawyers who know Mr. York and vouch for his integrity. The amount of the bail is \$1,500 The hearing in the case is set for Dec. 18. Construction Company Required Hereafter to Consult R. T. Commission.

In purchasing land for terminal purposes has hitherto not consulted with the Rapid Transit Commission. From time to time arge sums of money have been paid to the company on account of these purchases, but the last bill sent to the commission which was for more than a million dollars was referred to the Comptroller for investigaion. At yesterday's meeting of the board Mr. Grout stated that while the prices paid by the company for the land could not be called excessive yet the property had been bought at its full value. He recommended that in future the company should not be allowed to buy property on its own initiative and that a standing committee should be appointed with which Mr. Belmont and his colleagues must confer before buying land for ter-minals. The motion was carried, and President Orr appointed John H. Starin, Woodbury Langdon and Comptroller Grout to form this committee.

Coming Back to Face Accusers.

Word was received at the District Attorney's office yesterday that Louis Engelnorn, who was arrested upon the arrival of the St. Louis at Liverpool on Nov. 23, on a warrant issued here, but has since been released, is on his way back to face the men who accused him of the larceny of money given him to buy them stock in the Vacuum Ice Company. Engelhorn was never indicted. He is said to be the heir to a big German estate.

785 Broadway, cor. 10th St. 1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Square,

388 Sixth Ave., cor. 21st St. 166 West 125th St.

CHECK ON R. T. REALTY BUYING. CONSECRATION ABOUT JAN. 15. Successor to Dr. Greer, the Bishop-Elect, Not Being Thought Of Yet. The statement was made yesterday by

a layman prominent in the councils of the t the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, will be consecrated as Coadjutor Bishop of New York on Jan. 15, or thereabouts. The ceremony is to take place in St. Bartholomew's Church, and the preacher will be Bishop Doane of Albany. Other parts to be taken in the service have not yet been assigned. Either Bishop Potter or Bishop Tuttle of Missouri, the presiding Bishop, will consecrate Dr. Greer.

Dr. Greer said yesterday that nothing has yet been done toward the selection of his successor at St. Bartholomew's.

"All my strength and efforts, and I wish I had more," said he, "are for St. Bartholomew's for some time to come. My successor here, farther than not being con-New York on Jan. 15, or thereabouts. The

cessor here, farther than not being considered, is not even being mentioned. The vestry has no candidate, and it is idle to say I have one."

Jerome Would Postpone Canfield Trial.

Assistant District Attorney Rand will go to Binghamton next week to be in Justice Sewell's court when the case of Richard A. Canfield is called for trial. The District Attorney does not want to go to trial on Tuesday and will use every expedient he can think of to avoid it. Can field wants to be tried at once.

The Grand Jury dismissed yesterday the complaint against George Harris, are not trained to the complaint against George Harris, are rested more than a year ago for being Honest John Kelly's doorkeeper. One of the witnesses against him, who is missing, is Lippert, the Citizens' Union sleuth.



LIVELY S Spectators |

THE BIC

of the Fine Fo . It was gen bicycle race, livelier pectancy was between 6 the attenda of preceding

Something o'clock, whe had been f Dorion had day, and ye He was als and his phy The score Contenet and Leander and Floyd Krebs Newkirk and Bedell brothe Bowler and F waithour and Keegan and S Samson and Gougolts and Dove and He

Again yes In spite of continued v sit and wai the public and promo that the pu a sprint dos nterest m The crow ast night, vacant and up. The at ing one this The pace evening tha up oftener. Monday. T a rule, but not so slow

Then Lean
the chase.
away was
That was
The trider
Butler had
Jimmy Mo
He got a
awhile. H
and the sh
more wildl
All this
sand persolunatics.
expert obs